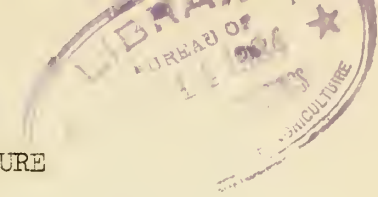


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.7  
EC733Cgin



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Reserve

Release - 11:00 A. M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee,  
September 8, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 6

Cotton ginning is now in practically full progress in all sections of the states in the Memphis Area. Too few samples have, however, been received and classed, for use in issuing a dependable report on grade and staple, from Tennessee and Missouri and from some of the hill districts of Mississippi and Arkansas.

General rains over the entire Memphis Area have registered their effect on color and grades of cotton ginned this week. Less cotton from both Mississippi and Arkansas has been Extra White than in last week's report; also less cotton has been Strict Middling and better in grade. In Mississippi, however, almost 87 percent of the cotton has been Extra White in color during the week and in Arkansas 68 percent. Rains during the last ten days account for the appearance of cotton conforming to the Spotted Color Standard to the extent of 2.5 percent of the Mississippi Cotton and 3 percent of the Arkansas cotton. In Mississippi to date 87 percent of the cotton has been Strict Middling or better in grade on White Color Standards and in Arkansas 76 percent has been of these high grades. In Mississippi to date on Extra White and Universal White Color Standards 10 percent has been Middling and below in grade, while in Arkansas to date about 22 percent of the grades on White Standards have been Middling and below.

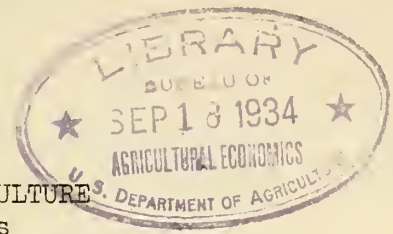
There is no marked change in staple lengths from last week for the Delta of Mississippi but there is slightly less  $1\frac{3}{16}$  and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches and longer with some increase in the  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch group. To date 70 percent of the Delta cotton has been  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches in length and about 11 percent  $1\frac{3}{16}$  inches and longer.

From the Mississippi Bottoms Area of Arkansas 34 percent of the samples have stapled 1 inch, 20 percent  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inches and 17 percent  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches. In the Sandy Coastal Plains Area 52 percent is  $\frac{7}{8}$  and 18 percent  $\frac{15}{16}$  inches. The untenderable cotton from that area is 27 percent due to  $\frac{13}{16}$  inch staple. In the Southern Ozarks District of Arkansas 19 percent is  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch, 46 percent  $\frac{15}{16}$  inches, 24 percent 1 inch and about 10 percent  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inches.

Preparation of cotton has been affected by rains during the past ten days. To date in the Delta of Mississippi about 90 percent of the cotton has been normal in preparation and 10 percent one degree below normal. In Arkansas approximately 92 percent has been normal and 8 percent below normal.



117  
EC 733 Gm



Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing

Release - 11:00 A. M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee  
September 15, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 13

In Mississippi slightly more spotted cotton has been received and classed from ginnings this week than heretofore and correspondingly less Extra White Cotton has been classed. Grades on both White and Extra White Standards continue high and about 83 percent of all cotton classed this week has been Strict Middling and above in grade. The Brown Loam and Sandy Coastal Plains Districts of Mississippi are reported upon for the first time this season and although the grades to date have been 77 percent Strict Middling and above in the Coastal Plains, and 67 percent in the same grades in the Brown Loam Belt less Extra White Color is shown in these areas than has been shown in previous reports for the Delta. The Coastal Plains area is showing about 5.5 percent of ginning untenderable on account of 13/16 inch staple and 2.7 percent of this description from the Brown Loam area. In the Coastal Plains, however, from 27 percent to 34 percent and 27 percent respectively have stapled 7/8 inch, 15/16 inch and 1 inch in length. In the Brown Loam area about 22 percent has been 15/16 inch, 34 percent 1 inch, 22 percent 1-1/16 inches and 9 percent 1-1/8 inches. Staple lengths in the Delta to date remain good with 20 percent 1-1/16 inches, 67 percent 1-1/8 inches and 12 percent 1-3/16 inches and longer.

All areas in Arkansas are reported upon this week with the exception of the Northern Ozarks and Oklahoma Prairies. Short cotton is showing up in rather high percentage from the Sandy Coastal Plains where 13 percent has been 13/16 inch and from the Prairies, where 5 percent has been 13/16 inch. The Southern Ozarks show 2.6 percent 13/16 inch and 1.6 percent in this length in the Mississippi Bottoms. For the state to date 54 percent has been 15/16 and 1 inch in length and 27 percent in the 1-1/16 inches and 1-1/8 inches group.

In Missouri to date 6 percent has been 13/16 inch, 45 percent 7/8 inch, 37 percent 15/16 inch and 8 percent 1 inch. Color of cotton in Missouri is about equally divided between Extra White and White Standards. Grades are falling mainly on Strict Middling and Middling.





117  
EC 733 Cgm  
Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Release - 11:00 A. M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee  
September 22, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 20

Mississippi To date in the Mississippi Delta about 82 percent of the cotton classed has been Strict Middling and above in grade on Extra White Standard and about 6 percent in the same grades on Universal White Standard. In the Brown Loam Belt 63 percent of the cotton has been of these grades on Extra White and 17 percent on Universal White. In the Coastal Plains the color and grades have to date been quite close to the distribution in the Brown Loam Belt.

Staples are improving in all soil areas and more cotton has stapled 1-1/8 inches and 1-3/16 inches and longer in the Delta, more 1-1/16 inches and 1-1/8 inches in the Brown Loam and more 1 inch and 1-1/16 inches in the Coastal Plains. The preparation of cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer is better than to date of last report with over 92 percent normal.

Arkansas For the season to date in Arkansas 67 percent of the grades have been Strict Middling and above and Extra White in color and 13 percent Middling Extra White. On Universal White about ten percent has been Strict Middling Universal White or better in grade while 5 percent has been Middling Universal.

More cotton from this state is stapling 1-1/8 and 1-1/16 inches and less in the shorter lengths, excepting that there has been little change in the amount of 13/16 inch. About 4 percent to date is untenderable on account of the short staple. In the Mississippi Bottoms, to date close to 30 percent has been 1 inch, 21 percent 1-1/16, 17 percent 1-1/8, and 1.7 percent 1-3/16 inches and longer. In the Southern Ozarks 44 percent has been 15/16 and 28 percent 1 inch. Most of the untenderable staple is being found in the Coastal Plains where 11.5 percent is 13/16 inch.

Tennessee The first report of the season for Tennessee, with samples being received and classed from all areas west of the Tennessee River, shows heavier percentages of shorter staple lengths than for the same date last season. For this date last season no cotton was shorter than 7/8, contrasted with 6 percent this year, 25 percent was 7/8 last year and 31 percent this, 15/16 inch about the same as last season, about 23 percent 1 inch compared with 21 percent this season.

Grades are good with 83 percent Strict Middling and above and about 7 percent Middling, all of Extra White Color. About 9 percent has been Middling and better on Universal White Color.

Missouri Larger proportions of Universal White Cotton are being found in Missouri than in any other state in the Memphis District. To date 56 percent of the samples from Missouri have been Extra White in color and 42 percent Universal White. In grade 57 percent has been Strict Middling or better on both color standards and about 37 percent Middling on both standards.

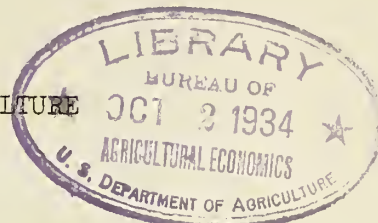
Staple lengths are running largely to 7/8 and 15/16 inch, 34 percent to date being of the former lengths and 43 of the latter. Cotton shorter than 7/8 has amounted to 3 percent of all samples classed.





1.9  
EC 733 Gm  
Reserve

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Division of Cotton Marketing



Release - 11:00 A.M., C.S.T.

Memphis, Tennessee,  
September 29, 1934.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27

Mississippi Grades of cotton for the State of Mississippi as a whole are slightly lower than for last week; also more cotton was classed White and correspondingly less Extra White. There has been a slight increase in Spotted Cotton, although the percentage of this color is less than 4 percent. The relationships for grades and color trends for the state generally hold true for each major soil district.

The percentage of 1-3/16 inches and longer staples in the Mississippi Delta has increased from 14.8 percent for last week's report to 17.2 percent for the report released today. The percentage of 1-1/8 inch cotton has remained close to 68 with a decline from 16 to 14 percent of 1-1/16 inch cotton. Staples have improved slightly in other major soil districts.

Arkansas Very little cotton from Arkansas has to date classed lower than Middling; almost 95 percent has been in these high grades. From the conditions reported one week ago the most significant change in color standards has been in cotton received from the Southern and Northern Ozarks which are combined for report. The Universal White cotton has increased from 15.5 percent to 27.1 percent, with about a 2 percent increase in Spotted cotton. For the state there are no marked changes in percentage distribution of staple lengths. In the Mississippi Bottoms District, however, there has been some increase in percentages of staple cotton and to date of this report 18.6 percent and 2.4 percent are 1-1/8 inches and 1-3/16 inches and longer, respectively.

Tennessee The three districts in Tennessee are reported this week. Most of the cotton is classing Strict Middling and better on Extra White Standards, about 77 percent being in this category. Grades are better in the western than the central section of the state. Also larger percentages of Universal White and Spotted Cotton and smaller percentages of Extra White cotton are being found in central than West Tennessee.

There has been about two percent increase in short untenderable cotton but more 7/8 and less 15/16 and 1 inch than one week ago. In West Tennessee close to 29 percent has classed 7/8 inch, 29 percent 15/16 inch and 24 percent 1 inch. In Middle Tennessee the staple lengths to date have fallen mainly on the same lengths with a quite similar distribution. In the Coastal Plains 81 percent has been 7/8 inch.

Missouri In Missouri about 54 percent of the cotton to date has classed on Extra White, 43 percent on Universal White and 3.5 percent on Spotted Standards. Staple lengths compared to the condition of same one year ago show some improvement. About 30 percent is 7/8 inch, 42 percent 15/16 and 21 percent 1 inch, while one year ago 34 percent was 7/8, 43 percent 15/16 inch and 18 percent 1 inch. Untenderable short cotton is 2.4 percent now compared to 3.0 percent one year ago.

